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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/605,216	09/16/2003	Jung-Yi Yang	11107-US-PA	2215
31561 7.	590 06/26/2006	EXAMINER		
•	JN INTELLECTUA	LIANG, REGINA		
-	7 FLOOR-1, NO. 100 ROOSEVELT ROAD, SECTION 2		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,			
TAIWAN			DATE MAILED: 06/26/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

- <u> </u>		Application No.	Applicant(s)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Office Action Summary		10/605,216	YANG, JUNG-YI				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Regina Liang	2629				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RECHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILIN asions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by seply received by the Office later than three months after the red patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	G DATE OF THIS CON R 1.136(a). In no event, howeven. eriod will apply and will expire Sistatute, cause the application to I	MMUNICATION. er, may a reply be timely filed IX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this c become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
· —	Responsive to communication(s) filed on _ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) Since this application is in condition for all closed in accordance with the practice unc	This action is non-final owance except for form	nal matters, prosecution as to the	e merits is			
Disposition of Claims							
4)  Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.  5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6)  Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected.  7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Applicati	on Papers						
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Exarthe drawing(s) filed on 16 September 2005 Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the control of the oath or declaration is objected to by the	3 is/are: a)⊠ accepted to the drawing(s) be held in the drawing (s) be held in the correction is required if the	n abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 C	FR 1.121(d).			
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
<ul> <li>12)  Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a)  All b)  Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3.  Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>							
Attachment(s)							
1) Notic 2) Notic 3) Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948 nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SI r No(s)/Mail Date <u>1/6/06</u> .	3) P B/08) 5) □ N	nterview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO) Other:	O-152)			

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nakano (US 6,097,444) in view of Neugebauer et al (US 6,473,131 hereinafter Neugebauer).

As to claim 1, Fig. 9 of Nakano display a phase adjusting method of an A/D converter, comprising setting a phase reference (a fixed phase); applying the phase reference to convert a first analog video frame to a first digital video frame and collecting a first set of pixel value of the plurality of predetermined positions from the first digital video frame (pixel data outputted from the A/D converter for at least a predetermined part within a first frame are sampled at a fixed phase, col. 1, lines 27-29); applying the phase reference to convert a second analog video frame to a second digital video frame and collecting a second set of pixel value of the plurality of predetermined position from the second digital video frame (col. 1, lines 29-32, which states "A frame which appears n frames later than the first part within the second frame as within the first frame are sampled at the abovementioned phase"); calculating a display difference between corresponding pixels in the first set and the second set of pixel value; obtaining another phase reference and doing the above procedures over again to obtain another display difference, choosing a target phase reference and applying the target phase reference to convert a following analog video frame (col. 1, lines 32-52).

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Nakano does not disclose the calculating by adding up the differences between corresponding pixels and choosing the target phase reference that produce a smallest display reference. However, Fig. 5 of Neugebauer teaches a phase adjusting method of an A/D converter comprising sampling pixel values frame by frame, obtaining the sum (adding up) of the video pixel values over the frame using sample points (step 502), calculating the variance (differences) of the mean over m frames, choosing the target phase reference ("Best Phase" at step 506) that produce a smallest display reference (504). Thus, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Nakano to have the calculating by adding up the differences between corresponding pixels and choosing the target phase reference that produce a smallest display reference as taught by Neugebauer since this improves the quality of conversion of the analog electronic signal to a digital representation thereof and avoids edges and avoids noisy portions of the flat region (col. 2, lines 47-49 and col. 9, lines 64-66 of Neugebauer).

As to claim 7, note the discussion of claim 1 above.

As to claims 2, 8, Nakano as modified by Neugebauer does not disclose the pixel values of the plurality of predetermined positions are at four corners and a center of the digital video frame. However, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Nakano as modified by Neugebauer to apply the pixel values of the plurality of predetermined positions are at four corners and a center of the digital video frame as claimed, since it has been held that discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Boesch*, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980).

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As to claims 3, 9, Nakano teaches the first video frame and the second video frame are consecutive frames (col. 1, lines 27-30).

As to claims 4, 10, Nakano teaches "the pixel data for at least a predetermined part within a first frame are sampled at a fixed phase and then stored in a first memory" (this corresponds to before obtaining digital video frame, a delay occurs for storing the digital video frame to a frame buffer memory).

As to claims 5, 11, Neugebauer teaches an average calculating method is applied to obtain average values (col. 8, lines 30-40).

As to claims 6, 12, Neugebauer teaches a best phase reference for A/D converter produces a smallest average values (504 in Fig. 5).

3. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Regina Liang whose telephone number is (571) 272-7693. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8AM to 5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richard Hjerpe, can be reached on (571) 272-7691. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Regina Liang Primary Examiner Art Unit 2674